

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.  
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:  
Thursday, September 10, 1857.

AGENTS.  
J. E. DORRINGER, (Successor to W. S. Symmes,) North-West Corner of Olive and Main Streets, St. Louis, is our Agent in that City, for collecting Subscriptions and Advertisements, and making collections for the Chief.  
J. J. RANNEY, Post Master, Oregon, Mo.  
J. T. MILLER, West Alexandria, Freble Co., O.

AN OFFER.  
Having been frequently written to, in regard to Club terms for our paper, we make the following offer:  
To all Clubs of 20 subscribers, we will furnish the paper for one year, at \$1.50 each. Thus, to any person who will procure 20 subscribers, and send us \$30, we will send a copy of the paper, for one year, gratis—making 21 copies for \$30. This is a more liberal offer than has yet been made by any other Kansas paper, as far as we are aware of.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS THINK OF US.  
—In the East, is not the only place where cock-and-bull stories about Kansas are popular. Even our neighbors in Nebraska, are becoming alarmed for us, as will be seen by the following, which we find in the Omaha Times:—

KANSAS VS. NEBRASKA.—The Platte-mouth Jeffersonian, learns from a gentleman just from Kansas, "that affairs there are in a deplorable state. Property and life are as insecure, as they ever were in any part of our country. Murders are of awfully frequent occurrence, and with a boldness that is appalling. Robberies and thefts are committed with impunity. Our informant says that horses are stolen from wagons in which the owners are sleeping."

We desire to contrast this condition, with the state of affairs in Nebraska. Since the organization of our Territory, we have had no difficulties at all, approaching in magnitude those experienced in our sister Territory. While in Kansas the fires are yet smoldering, and liable at any time to break out with ten fold fury, here in Nebraska we have peace and quietness, and a promise of immunity from domestic troubles, that will not be belied by the future.

Our friends above are making too much of things down this way. Property is as safe here, as in Nebraska, or any other new country. Cases of killing, too, occur frequently; and horses are stolen, but not many from wagons in which the owners are sleeping. The fact is, every new country is cursed with a gang of outlaws, who flee before the march of civilization. Nebraska has her share, and Kansas more than hers, because the circumstances have been more favorable for their operations. We have had tremendous excitement here, and it has been easy for desperadoes to creep in under the name of law and order. We have been ruled by them, and they have occupied official stations, where they could commit their depredations upon honest people, in the name of the law.

But the sceptre is fast passing away from their grasp, to be held by them no more forever. We read of murders and lynchings occasionally in Nebraska, and did the same circumstances exist in Kansas, outlaws would be more prevalent there than here. But respectable citizens are flocking into Kansas by thousands, and the day is not distant when she will be one of the most peaceful members of the Union.

SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT.—We have had the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of many gifts from our friends; but Messrs. Utt & Watson, of Oregon, are ahead. We have received from them, a large sack of the best Superfine Family Flour—something to make us remember them for at least three months; for, as often as we eat of the bread, we will "do it in remembrance of them."

By the way, this reminds us that an advertisement of the Oregon Mills may be found in another column. The proprietors have the establishment in complete order, and are turning out an article of Family Flour, No. 1, which is the premium flour of this upper country. All who want the genuine stuff, know where to go and get it.

IN EARNEST.—The Geary City Era is getting spunky. A paper published in the Territory, like papers generally of that class, in the absence of any other argument, vented a tirade of slang upon the editors of the Era, charging one of them with having attended college with niggers, and all that kind of stuff. The Era pitches into the sordid editor, with whose history he happens to be acquainted, and tells things about him, which might hurt his feelings, if he have any. That is the only way to answer men who use no other weapon than abuse.

Our month, and things appertaining thereto, have not suffered, during the past week. We have been luxuriating upon divers water-melons and muskmelons brought by Esquire Briggs, Charley Scraftford, Col. Utt and others, and plums, presented by the boys generally. That "good time" must be here!

The papers bring accounts of the arrival of deserters from Walker's army, by every ship from Nicaragua. That is cheering. The prospect is, that when the "Hero of Nicaragua" goes down there on his next piratical expedition, he will have to "go it alone."

"HONORABLE" THOMAS J. KEY GETS "SAVAGE!"—In a late number of the Doniphan Constitutionalist, (which the gentlemanly publisher neglected to send us,) the editor takes satisfaction upon us, by calling us all the hard names he ever heard of—hard names being the only things he understands. Among other things, he calls us a Black Republican, and a liar!—says we want him to bring us into notice—threatens to kick us—and seeming to exhaust his vocabulary of hard words, concludes with a tirade of slop-shop expressions, purporting to come from some hiring lick-spittle in his employ, who is taught and commanded to proclaim, "What a mighty man is Thomas J. Key, my master!" This latter was unnecessary, as his editorials are always a mess of botch-work, which could not be made worse if he were to try. Now, that dig hurt our feelings awfully! We must acknowledge, we did not exactly tell the truth about him. We said his name was Thomas Jefferson Key. We beg Thomas Jefferson's pardon—it should have been Thomas Jack-ass Key! (No insult intended to jack-asses generally.) But the idea that we want him to bring us into notice—goody gracious! Do we want a skunk to fling his filth upon us, that people may notice us? It would be far preferable to being brought into notice by such a burlesque upon humanity as Thomas J. Key! But to think that such wretches are sent to form a Constitution for the government of decent people—the thought is humiliating! In regard to that little kicking affair which Thomas J. Key speaks of, we would say, when he and his confederates get through with their attempt to impose upon and disfranchise a large majority of the people of Kansas, at Leecompton, and when he has succeeded in mobbing and killing all his neighbors who do not agree with him in politics, he had better call around—he will find out how they treat poor, pitiful, good-for-nothing, dirty, lousy puppies in White Cloud! Hon. Thomas J. Key occupies a position which makes him public property—or, rather, a public nuisance—and we intend to take a long pole, with a hook and a spike in one end of it, and haul him about, and turn him over, and hold up his rotten, filthy carcass to the gaze of the public, until it makes all decent men gag, and turn in at in disgust!

P. S.—We learn that, when the editor of the Constitutionalist came into the world, there was a double birth; one was a baby, and the other a calf—the baby died shortly afterwards!

We requested our devil to write a few lines, to place at the bottom of this, telling what a savage fellow we are; but he declined, on the plea that only mullet-heads do that sort of thing!

CONCERN.—But few of the reading public are aware how continually an editor is called upon to advise his patrons on every subject, from politics to the breed of cattle. Through the whole range of our duties, none has perplexed us more than to tell our readers what to take for a cure when they are sick. Hitherto this has been a severe trial to all our skill, but it will not be hereafter. We have been taking, and have seen the evidence from others, that have taken Dr. Ayre's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. They need but a slight trial to convince the most skeptical, how far they are superior to the other medicines we have had in use. They have one single property of great importance to the sick, and that is they cure.—Boston Herald.

THE recent proceedings at Atchison, where Gen. Lane was prevented from entering the town to speak, show Stringfellow to have been not so much of a Border Ruffian as he has heretofore been the credit of. The Squatter Sovereign, a Free State paper, contains an account of the proceedings. Stringfellow addressed the crowd, contending for freedom of speech, and declaring himself in favor of permitting Lane or any other man to speak, when the people desired to hear. Others took the opposite ground, and they had quite a warm time of it. Mr. Bradney declared himself a Black Republican, and took sides with Stringfellow. About this Fall, Ruffianism will take its departure from Kansas.

Our friend Wellington, of Pacific City, Iowa, who has recently been doubling himself, passed up the river, with his lady, on the steamer E. A. Ogden, on Tuesday. We regret to learn that he was defeated, at the recent election, for County Surveyor of Mills County, by about two hundred votes. That election was not decided upon the question of qualification or merit, we venture to say. It was no doubt the result of local questions and local jealousies, the curse of any County, and of which Mills County just now has her full share.

FREE STATE MEETINGS.—H. Miles Moore, of Leavenworth, and H. L. Lenzel, of this County, are advertised to speak at Sawin's Store, in Brown County, on Saturday, September 12th; at Richmond, Nemaha County, on Monday, September 13th; at Capioma, Nemaha County, on Tuesday, September 15th, and at Ohio City, Nemaha County, on Thursday, September 17th.

Marcus J. Parrott, Esq., Free State candidate for Delegate to Congress, addressed the people, at Iowa Point, on Saturday last. "There was a good attendance."

THE Clerk of the steamer E. A. Ogden, has placed us under obligations, for late St. Louis papers.

SOUND ARGUMENTS.—Below, we copy a few of the expressions and slang sentiments which every number of that filthy and disgraceful sheet, the Doniphan Constitutionalist, is filled up with. These expressions constitute the bulk of the editorials of that paper, and are the only arguments attempted to be used by the editor, who received the rudiments of his education in a fish-market, and graduated in a pot-house. The following tit-bits are but part of the choice sayings contained in a single number of that valuable paper:—

"It is not usual for a tiger to fear an ass."  
"Black Republican sheet called the Era."  
"Black Republican impudence and insolence."  
"Every little filthy Black Republican sheet."  
"Perpetrate deeds of tyranny and rascality upon the quiet citizens of Kansas!"  
"Ignoramus editor."

"The Black Republicans can pay up their taxes, or be deprived of voting."  
"The Black Republican editor of the Era certainly belongs to the Greeley and Fred Douglass school of editors, who will never tell the truth if they can make a lie."  
"Terror to the Black Republicans."  
"Infamous lie concocted by the editor of the Era."

"Low-fung, drunken, rowdying vagabonds, who act as a body-guard to their master, Jim Lane."  
"They stand high with the editor of the Era, because they are his equals."  
"More Black Republican falsehoods."  
"Notorious Jim Lane."  
"That Black Republican sheet published at Geary City."

"The Black Republican editor must have known that he was giving vent to a falsehood."  
"A lie that originated with a Black Republican."  
"Suppose they did have too much whiskey, and threaten to kill Lane, was there anything wrong in that?"

"Making horrible speeches, to stir up the Black Republicans to more deeds of villainy."  
"What if they had killed Lane? they would have been engaged in the cause of humanity, and doing their country service."  
"Brought with him reckless, trifling, loafing, thieving, low-life vagabonds."  
"His own low, sneaking impulses."  
"Perversions of the truth and egregious lies."

"About as much sense as Black Republican arguments generally."  
This is the literature and sentiments of the blood-thirsty wretch who recently howled like a whipped hound, because some of Lane's friends threatened to flog him for his blackguardism, making it convenient to be absent when they came to execute their threat, but barking lustily when they were out of hearing. It is a fine thing that some editors condescend to notice this scab, or he would not have anything to write about, and the world would lose the benefit of his chaste arguments! He reminds us of an old fellow, who was a tremendous swearer. He would launch forth all the oaths he could invent, and swear himself nearly out of breath, then go off into a continued strain of "damn! damn! damn!" The editor of the Constitutionalist exhausts all his hard terms he can master, and then contents himself with yelling, "Black Republican! Black Republican! Black Republican!"

People of Kansas, this is one of the worthies who are now engaged in making a Constitution for you! And this is the only kind of reasoning that has been used by the Constitutionalist, and a majority of the papers of like politics in the Territory, against their opponents. Can they expect decent men to support a cause that can produce no better arguments?

STARTING A SAW MILL.—On our way to Kansas, we met a young man on board the boat, who said he was from Wyandott County, Ohio, and was going to Kansas, to hunt a location for a saw mill, to be run by water. He designated a place, by stating its distance from one point or another, which would bring him in the neighborhood of the base of the Rocky Mountains. He said he had been reading somebody's Pictorial History of the World, in which he saw it stated, that the above place possessed good water power, and would be an excellent location for a saw mill. His father and brother had sent him out to examine the place, and if found all right, they would come out, and put up the mill. We have not learned the result of his explorations, and are unable to inform the Cheyenne Indians whether there is any prospect of their soon having a saw mill handy, or not.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—The public are referred to the advertisement of Shreve & Macy, who have just opened their stock of Drugs in this place, on Main Street, east of the Spaulding House. They have as fine and nicely arranged an establishment as can be found anywhere, and will keep a constant supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and every article usually found in Drug Stores. They deserve the patronage of the public.

The Clerk of the steamer E. A. Ogden, has placed us under obligations, for late St. Louis papers.

THE FIRST SERMON.—The Elwood Advertiser speaks of the first sermon ever preached in that town, which occurred recently. This reminds us of the first sermon in White Cloud. It was a pleasant Sunday evening, in the latter part of March. The landlord and most of his boarders were in front of the Hotel, pitching horse-shoes, when a stranger rode up, and ordered his horse put up. The landlord put up his horse—i. e., tied him to a fence-rail. After eating supper, the stranger gathered the crowd in the dining room, and preached a pretty good sermon—the landlord leading the singing! The preacher didn't allude to the pitching match, nor did he tell his congregation that they must spend their time in fasting and prayer; but he told them to make as much money as they could honestly, do good, support the gospel, help the poor, get rich, and prepare for Heaven! There was human nature there, and we presume the sermon did as much good, as most of those which are composed of highfalutin sentences and sanctified admonitions.

THE LANE FAMILY.—Three of the Indiana Lanes are now prominent men in different parts of the Union, and occupy different positions before the people. Henry S. Lane is the leader of the Republican party in Indiana, working might and main against the admission of any more Slave States. Gen. Joseph Lane is in Oregon, fighting for her admission as a Slave State. James H. Lane is in Kansas, a sort of Ishmael, whose hand is against everybody, and everybody's hand against him. He occupies a position, geographically and politically, nearly midway between the two other Lanes, but nearest to the one in Indiana. In Congress, he voted for the Kansas-Nebraska bill; and afterwards came out here, to assist in the inauguration of Squatter Sovereignty. But becoming disgusted at his own work, he joined the Free State ranks, in which he has continued ever since.

WILD PLUMS AND GRAPES.—Our citizens are now luxuriating upon these fruits, which grow out here larger and finer than we ever saw them elsewhere. The plums are scattered all over the prairie, growing upon bushes from three to ten feet in height. They are delicious, and none of your knotty, wormy little affairs, but real smashers, and abound in vast quantities. Men, women, boys and girls daily go out, and bring them in by the bucket, basket and bag full. We saw some three or four Indian women in town, the other day, each one with a bag full of plums, large enough for a mule load. Wild plums are selling at Omaha, at 10 cents per quart. Here, people have only to go and pick them.

The wild grapes are also very large and fine, and are found in the Missouri bottom. Large loads of them are brought to town, almost daily.

FINE CORN.—Some half a dozen of the finest ears of corn we ever saw, were brought into our office, this week, by Mr. Utt. They average about a foot in length, with large, full grains, about half ripe; and he informs us that they are a fair sample of the whole field, which is in Holt County, Mo., near Oregon. He has a hundred acres of it, which will average 100 bushels per acre—making 10,000 bushels, which will sell, at the lowest calculation, for 50 cents per bushel, and probably more. \$5,000 from one field of 100 acres, in a single season, is making farming pay right well. This fine corn was raised by Mr. Greenlee, who resides on the farm.

W. D. BREWER & Co.—Persons trading at Iowa Point, will please not forget the Pioneer Store of W. D. Brewer & Co., near the landing. There was the first store, we believe, in Doniphan County, and the early settlers are greatly indebted to them for favors, through good times and bad, and should not forget them.—They are all men of the right stamp, who thoroughly understand their business, and are prepared to offer bargains such as can rarely be met with in the West. We learn that their sales, for the present year, will average over \$1,000 per week! See their advertisements.

WHERE THE SETTLERS ARE FROM.—From what we can learn of the settlers of this portion of Kansas, we have no doubt that a large majority of them are from the good old State of Ohio—principally from Richland and the neighboring Counties. Next in the list, stands Illinois; then Kentucky; then New York; then Missouri; and afterwards follow Virginia, Indiana, the New England States, and Pennsylvania. There are but few settlers from any other States besides those mentioned.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—The prospectus of this Journal, whose reputation is co-extensive with the English language, may be found in this week's paper. We do not see how any scientific man or mechanic can get along without it. But a puff of the Scientific American is as unnecessary as a puff of Webster's Dictionary, or the Bible.

THE Free State Convention of Doniphan County, met at Palermo, on Saturday last, and nominated a full ticket, for the Legislature and County offices. We have not seen a report of their proceedings, nor learned the names of all the nominees, but understand that they are good men.

THE UNION IS DANGER!—That prodigy of statesmanship and politeness, Thomas Jack-&c. Key, in eulogizing and commending the declaration of Senator Toombs, that Georgia would go out of the Union, if Congress refuse to admit Kansas with slavery, without submitting the Constitution to a vote of the people, says:

"Senator Toombs, of Georgia, talks like a man—he talks like a patriot and a statesman, who knows the rights of his constituents. The Democrats of Kansas have it in their power, as they always have had, to make this a slave State by fair means, and in spite of the abolitionists. The Convention have the power to frame a Constitution and refer it to Congress without any reference, and Congress have no right—dare not refuse Kansas admission without stultifying itself or wronging the people of Kansas. If Congress should refuse to receive Kansas into the Union, she would be the first out of the Union."

Du tell! Now, Congress knows just what she can depend upon. She must accept Kansas, with such a Constitution as the combined wisdom of Key and his confederates botches up, and upon the terms they dictate, or he (Key) will take her out of the Union! Why, if all the people in the Territory were such reptiles as this Key, every decent man in Congress would vote to kick Kansas out of the Union, without ceremony!

FIRST WEDDING IN WHITE CLOUD.—The first "Achtzest," as the Dutch would say, came off last Sunday, and was a rich affair. The wedding party consisted of the "Jug Tavern," or "Globe Hotel," in a two-horse wagon, in the morning, to proceed two miles below town, where the ceremony was to be performed. Upon their departure, they were saluted with yelling, screaming, and hammering on all manner of tin pans and buckets. In the night, a crowd proceeded to the house where they were roosting, after they had stowed themselves away for the night. They entered the house, seized the bride-groom, and dragged him out, amid the firing of guns and yelling of the crowd. They were taking him, en chemise, to a creek near by, to duck him, but were bought off, by the promise of a treat in the morning. Matrimony is no small undertaking, in White Cloud!

PRETTY GOOD.—The Hillsborough (O.) American Citizen, says the American Convention in that State, neglected one thing—they did not recommend or nominate any member of their party for the Penitentiary! The knob of the joke is, the Democratic Convention Resolved that John G. Breslin, their defaulting State Treasurer, ought to be sent to the Penitentiary, and the Republican Convention passed a similar compliment upon William H. Gibson, their defaulting Treasurer!

Mr. H. F. Macy has purchased one-half of the saw mill in this place, and the firm is now Emens & Macy. They are doing a rushing business, verifying the words of the song—  
"We're bound to run all night,  
We're bound to run all day!"  
Sunday is the only thing that strikes hard enough to stop them. There is money in that saw, and they are pursuing the proper course to bring it out.

Some persons have been endeavoring to create dissensions in the ranks of the Kansas Democracy, by charging, and bringing up documents to prove the charge, that Gov. Ransom, their candidate for Delegate to Congress, is slightly favorable to this being a Free State. His friends here had some difficulty in disproving and straightening up this matter. They shouldn't slander a man that way!

The Land Office, at Doniphan, is now open for persons desiring to pre-empt, to file their intentions. Several from this vicinity have filed. Those contemplating availing themselves of the pre-emption right, will do well to read the article on our first page. The rules are strict, and some hard swearing must be done. We fear many will run against a snag, when it comes to the pinch.

Late papers mention four important circumstances. We used to receive similar intelligence about once a year, but now it comes at least once a month. They are—An editor down South has been shot, a building has fallen down in Cincinnati, a conspiracy to assassinate Louis Napoleon has been discovered, and Queen Victoria talks of having a baby once!

Co-PARTNERSHIP.—By their advertisement, it will be seen that R. S. Wakefield and Albert Payne have entered into co-partnership, in the Carpenter business, and are prepared to attend to all work in their line, in a quick and substantial manner, on low terms. They are good workmen, and we recommend them to the building public.

An exchange, noticing the fact, that there are about 34,000 more females than males in Massachusetts, asks, "Where will they get husbands?" We can speak for a portion of them. We believe several thousand good-looking and nice ones could be speedily accommodated in Kansas.

The editor of the Elwood Advertiser, speaking of the organization of a Sunday School in that place, speaks glibly of "our children." Where are our children, Fairman? Have you a regularly organized family, or are they "lying around loose?"

Coming in.—The members of the White Cloud City Company, residing abroad, are beginning to arrive in town. They are all astonished at the rapid growth of their favorite child, since they were here last, and think more of it than ever.

Dr. R. J. GATLING, of Indianapolis, Ia., and Wm. J. GATLING, Esq., of Des Moines, Iowa, have been here several weeks. They are energetic, push-ahead men, and the right kind to help a town along.

John W. McGARVEY, Esq., of Hopkinsville, Ky., showed his "benign countenance" \* in town, the other night about the time the E. M. Ryland landed. The citizens were all up earlier than usual, the next morning. Fun and property will now advance.

This reminds us, that Peter & McGarvey are still on hand, ready to attend to every department of the Real Estate Agency business. Those desiring their services, will please take notice.

\* This expression is taken from a "chaste" communication which appeared in the St. Joseph papers, during the recent dog-days.

The first trial in White Cloud, came off before Esquire Briggs, on Wednesday. It was a case of assault and battery, between two Irishmen. One cut stick, and the other was fined five dollars and costs.

If any of our young men should come across a stray woman, they will do well not to harbor or trust her, as will be seen from an advertisement in this week's paper.

The Brown County Free State Convention, met at Hiawatha, on Tuesday. We have not learned the result of their proceedings.

The Sioux City Eagle, of August 5th, has been received. We anxiously look for the Eagle of August 10th. It will no doubt be a spicy number.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—At a Convention of the Democratic party of the County of Doniphan, held at Troy, on Monday, the 17th inst., the following persons were put in nomination for the offices to be filled at the approaching election:  
For Member of the Territorial Council—H. S. Creal.  
For Representatives—Sydney Tennent, J. R. Boyd, John Stewart, Anderson Miller, and Wm. Ward.  
For Probate Judge—Thomas W. Waterson.  
For Associate Judges—Alexander A. Dunning and Ebenezer Blackiston.  
For County Clerk—Allen B. Lyon.  
For Sheriff—C. L. Newman.  
From the lateness of the hour, no ballot was had on Monday, for candidates, for the following offices: County Treasurer, Surveyor, Assessor and Coroner.  
There are also to be nominated four Justices of the Peace, and one Constable for the township of Washington. The election occurs on the first Monday in October.

We shall take occasion, in the future, to discuss the position and qualifications of the above candidates.—Elwood Advertiser.

THE OLDEST MAN.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Elwood, K. T., says:  
"One who lives on his claim, near the edge of this city, is, perhaps, the oldest man in America. If not, I will venture a small wager that he is the most active of his age. He is Mr. James O'Toole. He was born in the County of Donegal, in the North of Ireland, somewhere about the year 1730. He was an old man in the Irish rebellion in 1798, when, becoming implicated with Lord Fitzgerald, he fled his country, to seek freedom in our then young republic. His life has been checked with many changes. He has been tossed about among various scenes and by many diverse circumstances. He moved to St. Louis thirty years ago, and established the first brewery there. He moved to the Platte Purchase in 1838, and lived in Buchanan County, near Bloomington, until two years ago, when he came to Kansas and made a pre-emption, and he can now walk eight or ten miles with ease, to visit his friends or attend to business affairs. He says his age is about one hundred and twenty-five years."

HALIFAX, August 26.  
The R. M. steamship America, Capt. Long, from Liverpool, on Saturday the 15th inst., arrived at this port at an early hour this morning. The news by this steamer is three days later from Europe, and is of the highest importance.  
The Atlantic Telegraph is, we regret to say, for the present a failure. On the morning of the 11th inst., when 335 miles west from the Irish coast, the cable broke.  
The vessels were returning to England with the remainder of the cable, still over two thousand miles in length and perhaps sufficient to unite the two Continents.

The directors were sanguine of ultimate success. A Conference was to be held in London on the 15th inst., for the purpose of determining whether to go on immediately with the balance of the cable, or wait until another Summer.

The Grand Jury of the 2nd Judicial District, in session at Leecompton, acting in their individual capacity, passed resolutions approving of Judge Cato's opinion as to the validity and operation of the election laws of Kansas, and strongly endorsing the personal integrity, legal ability, and moral deportment of the Judiciary of the Territory.—Kansas National Democrat.

The detention of Mrs. Cunningham in the attempt to foist upon the world an heir of Dr. Burdell, will do her character and prospect great damage. First it lays her liable to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; and secondly it will satisfy the world that she is unprincipled enough to have conspired for Dr. Burdell's death—as doubtless she did.—St. Louis Intell.

(For the Kansas Chief.)  
Delegate Convention of the People of Kansas.  
GRASSHOPPER FALLS, KANSAS.  
Wednesday, August 26, 1857.  
A Delegate Convention of the people of Kansas, met at Grasshopper Falls, at 12 o'clock, M., to-day.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.  
The Convention was called to order by Dr. J. P. Root, of Wyandott.  
On motion to go into a temporary organization, Hon. HENRY J. ADAMS, of Leavenworth, was elected President, and A. D. RICHARDSON of Quindaro, and Dr. C. F. KOS of Atchison, Secretaries.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.  
On motion, the Chair was requested to appoint a Committee on Credentials. The following gentlemen were selected:  
REV. DANIEL FOSTER, of Emporia;  
J. M. WALDEN, of Quindaro;  
A. E. JAMIESON, of Palermo;  
J. W. ROBINSON, of Manhattan;  
W. M. F. ARMY, of Hyatt;  
ROBERT MORROW, of Lawrence.  
On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization:

H. MILES MOORE, of Leavenworth;  
REV. G. W. HITCHCOCK, of Lawrence;  
E. G. ROSS, of Topeka;  
W. H. BAYLESS, of Doniphan;  
Wm. B. PARSONS, of Burlington.  
The Convention then took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.  
The Convention re-assembled at the appointed hour.  
PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.  
H. MILES MOORE, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following officers:  
President—Hon. W. Y. ROBERTS, of Wyandott.  
Vice Presidents—Hon. H. J. ADAMS, of Leavenworth; Hon. GOS. W. SMITH, of Lawrence.  
Secretaries—A. D. RICHARDSON, of Quindaro; E. G. ROSS, of Topeka.  
The report was accepted and adopted by acclamation.

NUMBERS OF DELEGATES PRESENT.  
J. M. WALDEN, from the Committee on Credentials, reported one hundred and sixty-three delegates in attendance. On motion, the reading of the names was waived, and the report adopted.

NOMINATION OF A DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.  
Gen. J. H. LANE inquired if any delegate desired to present to the Convention, the name of any candidate except Mr. PARROTT. No other name being offered, Hon. MARCUS J. PARROTT, of Leavenworth, was nominated by acclamation for Delegate to Congress. The nomination was received with three cheers, amidst great enthusiasm.

SPEECH OF MR. PARROTT.  
Mr. PARROTT, in response to the call of the Convention, took the stand, and made a few remarks, returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and indicating the nature and importance of the issues involved in the ensuing campaign.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.  
Gen. LANE offered the following:  
Resolved, That there be a Territorial Executive Committee appointed by the Chair, consisting of twenty members, who shall keep an office at some central point, and remain in session continually until after the October election; and that five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the Chair selected the following gentlemen:  
J. H. LANE, Geo. W. Brown,  
C. K. Holliday, Robert Riddle,  
Dr. James Davis, W. R. Frost,  
O. E. Leonard, Geo. W. Smith,  
Andrew Johnson, J. K. Goodin,  
G. W. Hutchinson, Dr. J. H. Gilpatrick,  
W. F. M. Army, P. C. Schuyler,  
H. Miles Moore, Dr. Robertson,  
Dr. J. P. Root, Ed. Lines,  
A. E. Jamieson, C. W. Hancock.

ADDITIONAL JUDGES OF ELECTION.  
C. STOKES, Jr., introduced the subject of a resolution, which was unanimously adopted:  
Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the citizens of each voting precinct in the Territory, that they choose a Committee of three responsible men, who shall keep an office at some central point, and remain in session continually until after the October election; and that five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

On motion of G. W. BROWN, the Secretaries of the Convention were requested to furnish a report of its proceedings to all the Free State papers in the Territory.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.  
W. Y. ROBERTS, Chairman.  
A. D. RICHARDSON, E. G. ROSS, Secretaries.

A DREADFUL MASSACRE!  
Col. Sumner Overtakes the Cheyenne Indians, and kills Four or Five Hundred of them Men, Women and Children!  
A gentleman arrived in this city yesterday, just from the Plains, and states that he saw an expressman, bearing dispatches from Fort Kearney to Fort Leavenworth. Colonel Sumner had overtaken the Cheyenne Indians, of whom our Kennebec correspondent speaks, as having retreated rapidly towards the Arkansas river country. A severe battle ensued immediately after Colonel Sumner came up, which resulted in the indiscriminate massacre of four or five hundred of the Indians, including men, women and children. Neither age nor sex were spared by the American commander, and he and his men, at the last accounts, were subsisting entirely upon buffalo meat.—St. Joseph Journal, 4th.

DEATH OF THOMAS DICK, L. L. D.—We have to announce the demise of this venerable and excellent gentleman, the author of "The Christian Philosopher," and of several other works of a pious and instructive nature, which have met with high acceptance and popularity. He expired at his residence in Houghton Ferry, where he had lived for the long period of more than thirty years, quietly prosecuting his astronomical studies, engaged in the labor of an unostentatious benevolence, and enjoying the warm respect of all around him. Recently he suffered the bereavement of two grand children; and never thoroughly recovered from the blow which he had sustained. He was eighty-three years of age.—Dundee (Scotland) Warrier.

READ YOUR BALLOTS.—A citizen of Pittsburgh, at a recent election, voted a ticket that we should judge could not be defined politically. He ran up in a hurried manner, and put in the wrong piece of paper. It ran thus:  
"DEAR MISS—, I cannot meet you at—this evening. My wife suspects—keep shady. Yours, affectionately,"